MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1888

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THE YEARLY RECORD.

Total Number of Worlds Printed during 1887.

83,389,828. Average per Day for Entire Year, 228,465.

SIX YEARS COMPARED THE WORLD came under the present propri

torship May 10, 1888. 8,131,157 12,235,238 28,519,785 51,241,267 70,126,041 83,269,828

Sunday World's Record: Over 200,000 Every Sunday During

the Last Two Years. The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1882 was The average circulation of The 24,054 Sunday World during 1883 was The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1884 was 79,985 The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1885 was: 166,686

The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1886 was 234,724 The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1887 was 257, 267

Amount of White Paper used during the Five Years Ending Dec. 31, 1887

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ALL

RRANCH OFFICES.

New York, 1267 BROADWAY, Broaklyn, 228 WARR-INGTON SE.; Jersey City, 50 MONTGOMERY SE.; Harlem, 237 East 11572 SE.; Washington, 610 Office, 83 COCKSPUB ST., TRAPALGAS

TO ADVERTISERS.

The rates for advertising in the Daily Would do not apply to the evening edition. Nor do the rates of that terms apply to the morning edition.

In defending the right of a Republican to hold his seat in the House against a Democratic contestant, Representative Bounes COCKEAN places himself in the ranks of the Independents. But Bounks has been there

Mr. Born, the Pacific Railway lobbyist, was decorticated by Representative CHARLES P. SHERRILL, who explained things in Washington for Mr. HUNTINGTON for so

There ought to be room enough in the big, expensive Capitol for the Assembly during the season of repair of the Assembly Chamber. It is to be hoped that Mr. HUBTED's Committee will not commit the folly of renting an outside hall.

If the Commissioners of Charities and Correction care to investigate the management of the Tombs prison they can find some material to begin on in yesterday's World. Of course they will not ignore the charges which have been made against Warden WALSH.

A fine field of ambitious pedestrians obtained a fair start in the Madison Square Garden last night and the public will hear much of their performances for the next six days. Here's to the survivor of the muscle-straining. tissue-destroying ordeal! May he earn all the gate-money that falls to his share !

In England the practice of instituting suits for libel has entered the inner sanctuary of the family circle. A daughter has just succeeded in making her father pay her £250 for speaking disrespectfully of her. When the number of actionable conversations that take place between inharmonious husbands and wives are considered there is ground to apprehend serious consequences from an extension of this innovation.

The Washington Post, which essays to be somewhat of an Administration organ, is clamoring for an early convention to nominate a candidate for President. It insists that the Democrats ought to take the field before the Republicans this year, because they are in charge of affairs and are asking to be continued upon their own merits and not upon the mistakes of the enemy. There seems to be some ground for the argument.

It seems that Prof. JOHN L. SULLIVAN will be compelled to return to America without once being able to lay violent hands upon a champion of British fistic art. Nobody on the other side of the water cares to meet him in the arena in carnest. As a matter of fact, modern pugilism consists of a vast amount of brag and no end of hippodroming. Prof. SULLIVAN will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has outbragged the Old World ere and has bagged a vast amount of

profitable, and his fame has been increased.

Yesterday's edition of THE WORLD WAS 260.420 copies. This was an increase of 10,000 copies over the edition of the corresponding Sunday one year ago. Yesterday's issue contained 3,879 advertisements, an increase of 300 over the corresponding Sunday of 1887 and 1,000 more than any other New York newspaper printed yesterday. These simple statistics, all capable of prompt verification, tell the story of THE WORLD'S steady growth and confirm its hold upon the great appreciative public.

HIGHER LICENSES.

Gov. HILL said truly, in his veto message of an unjust bill last winter, that " the question of temperance is not a party question, and cannot well be made such."

No more is the question as to what fee should be charged for licenses a party question, nor should it be made such. It is an economic and moral question. All taxpayers are interested in having the traffic in liquors pay a fairer share of the public expense which it occasions. All good citizens are interested in restricting to reasonable limits a business that, however inevitable, does undeniably diminish greatly the industry and savings of the people and add greatly to the panperism and crime in the community.

The Democratic leaders have no right to commit their party to a deaf-and-blind opposition to all measures for the just regulation and restriction of the liquor traffic.

The bill prepared by the Citizens' Committee on High License, in behalf of which a mass-meeting is to be held in Chickering Hall to-night, was framed to meet the chief objections raised by the Governor to last year's measure. It applies uniformly to all the State, and it permits a gradation of the license by the local Boards of Excise proportional to the business done.

The bill may be open to amendment i other particulars, but its principle is sound, and it should be supported or opposed on its merits and not as a party question.

THE REPUBLICAN POSITION.

Our Republican contemporaries admit that what we say about the great and growing surplus and the need of a reduction of taxes is quite true. But they are given to reminding us that the Democrats have held control of the lower house of Congress for two terms, and are therefore responsible for the situation.

This is a fact which should spur th Democrats of the present House to prompt and united action. But it does not, after all, relieve the Republicans of their share in the responsibility. The excessive revenue for the past four years has been due to the tricky and sham revision of the tariff made by the Republicans in 1883. Instead of reducing the average duty 20 per cent, and the revenues from custems \$75,000,000 or \$80,000,000, as they proposed and promised to do, their juggling revision reduced the average duty less than two points, and the revenues, but slightly abated, are now back to where they were before the tariff was revised by its friends."

Not only so, but when an attempt was made in the last two Congresses to get the subject before the House for the purpose of making good this dereliction the Republicans voted millions of dollars to the people in the cheapsolidly against even considering the question. ening of telephonic service which would The initiative is with the Democratic majority. But the Republicans, too, have a duty THOMAS last Saturday, is the successor to to perform in relieving the people of unnecess sary and therefore unjust taxation.

It remains to be seen how they will meet it

THE WAR CLOUD THICKENS.

People who assert that a "war is inevita ble" as a rule make an over-statement. War is never inevitable so long as there is a pos sibility for either party concerned to back out. The presumption now is very strong that the whole situation in Europe hinges upon the question as to whether or not Russis is ready or willing to cross the Rubicon. BISMARCE has, in all probability, made up his mind that the Russian movements on the German and Austrian frontiers, and perhaps negotiations at Paris, have gone far enough. The publication of the German-Austrian treaty will doubtless precede a per-

emptory order to halt. The opinion is confidently expressed in some quarters that Russia will be dismayed at the odds arrayed against her and shrink from the issue at the critical moment. Those who followed Sir CHARLES DILEE'S recent estimates as to the military strength of the different European Powers may remember his conclusion that Russia's war resources were generally underestimated and that she could put about as many men in the field as Germany and Austria combined. If this is true and there is a French alliance to fall back upon, the disparity between the national combinations on either side will not be so great as commonly represented, though still much in Russia's disfavor.

Extremely interesting revelations may be looked for within the next few days. All Europe-the world, in fact-is waiting intently to hear what BISMARCE will have to say in the Reichstag to-day on the Army Bill. He may be entirely non-committal, but if so he will not remove the impression that the crisis is not far off. News from France and from Italy will also be expectantly awaited.

STEPNIAN'S APPEAL TO THE SENATE.

STEPNIAN'S remarkable plea, published in THE WORLD of yesterday, against the ratification by our Senate of the pending extradition treaty with Russia is one which commands attention. Those who will not admit his reluctant conclusions as to the use of dynamite must acknowledge that the processes by which he arrives at them are strictly intellectual, and are not based merely upon an uncontrollable hatred of oppressions

He mys that he does not expect Americans to approve of the kind of warfare the Nihilists are compelled to adopt, for the reason

exhibition money. His trip abroad has been | that it is impossible for them to appreciate the full force of the causes. But he asks this nation not to throw the moral weight of its influence against the only movement in Russia for reform. It is in this sense only that he cares anything about the extradition treaty. To individuals it amounts to by Russians as a refuge. England is more convenient. The Nihilism of which STEP-NIAR is the champion is not Anarchy. He says that at present it does not even insist upon democracy. It would accept a constitutional monarchy with a popular representa

His defense of the use of secret organization and its right to employ the dagger or dynamite is that there is no other means that can be resorted to. There is no vent for public opinion. There is not even the mediaval privilege of netition. There is no franchise and no trial by jury. The editors of newspapers are commissioned by the Secre tary of the Interior. Many of the prisoners sent to Siberia are the victums of judicial blackmail or of personal enemies having influence. Not over a third of them are political offenders. The Czar is all-powerful and unapproachable. Telling him political truths of a certain character pertinent to the situa tion means exile or death. In many case there is no appeal anywhere for justice Wrong and suffering heaped upon individuals who are practically gagged, and who invite punishment by every protest, will produce dynamiters. STEPNIAR thinks that they are the necessary sequence.

When it is considered that the only organ ized movement for political reform in Russia must take the shape of conspiracy against the Czar, who is the incarnation of the evils aimed at, the methods of the Nihilists are not to be judged by standards that are applicable to the dilemmas and difficulties in a free government.

THE TELEPHONE OCTOPUS.

That remarkable monopoly, the Bell Telephone Company, which seems to have been conceived in fraud and maintained in iniquity, is again on trial before the Commis sioner of Patents in Washington. A petition to have the case reopened is being argued on behalf of McDonough, who claims to be the inventor of the principle which the Bell people now monopolize, to the general detri ment of the public.

It is claimed that McDonough was th inventor of the receiver for telephonic com munication, but a patent was denied him or the ground that the human voice could not be transmitted by the "make and break current." It was subsequently determined that the human voice could be so transmitted, and as a matter of fact this very principle is in use in telephonic communication to-day. Naturally Mr. McDonocon claims his rights having been defrauded of them by alleged false ruling.

The Bell Corporation is now a powerful monopoly. It is able to buy "influence and corrupt officials. For some reason it has heretofore enjoyed great favor in Washington, but the present Administration, elected upon principles of reform, will undoubtedly see that justice is done as between an humble claimant and a rich corporation. If the Bell by injustice and fraud, the sooner the wrong is righted the better. The curbing of such an extortionate monopoly would be worth follow.

At all events, there can be no injustice in granting a rehearing in this case, which, as one of the attorneys remarks, "is without parallel as a record of broken pledges, mutilated documents, false witnesses, unfaithful attorneys, bribed officials and tempted courts." Let Mr. Benton J. Hall, Commissioner of Patents, bear in mind that the eye of the country is upon him.

AN ENGLISH CRITIC

Miss FLORENCE MARRYAT, the prolific authoress, who boasts of having written fortynine novels without evincing the slightest compassion for her readers, has been talking to a representative of an English publication called the New Age. Miss MARRYAT favors her interviewer with her diagnosis of the national characteristics of American women, which are summed up in two words-"dismonds and false teeth." She has noticed that our wives and daughters, as well as our sisters and our cousins and our aunts, have a "rage" for the former, while the latter she attributes to the habit of living on pie and candy, which she discovers is the ordinary female diet in America. Indeed, the fair authoress found the ladies she encountered "chewing candy" at all times and the men perpetually drinking ice-water. So she sets down the United States as "the home of false teeth," and bad diges-

The personal characteristics of our women are concisely stated as a "would-be smartness " and " a nasal twang," the latter the result of a " national catarrh," owing, probably, to "the dryness of the air which affects some vessel in the nose." As to the little feminine arts' common to all countries, Miss MARRYAT does not think the American women make up" as much as their English sisters do, especially in the matter of hair-dye. But she gives them credit for greater "cleverness" in improving the figure, which she attributes largely to an alleged preference of canary-seed " to the national production, cotton.

As to American -men, Miss Marryar, or Mrs. Ross Church, has by some means discovered that they all wear stays; that they are 'smarter" than Englishmen and make love better. These statements, coming from a mature married lady whose years number one more than her novels, ought to carry more weight than the assertion, without qualifying additions, that the favorite drink of our men is too-water: Finally, Miss Mannay tells her English interviewer that she has visited Boston, and that it is "a city of prigs."

Our readers will see that the novelist

ner. Our women must plead guilty to the diamond charge but will repudiate the false teeth. They may not object to the would-be smartness, while denying the nasal twang and indignaptly rejecting the canary-seed theory. Our men may admit their superiority nothing, since this country is rarely sought in sharpness and love-making, while spurn- tion of the World Almanac in the most emphatic ing the insinuation of stays and ice-water without a qualification. As to Boston-why Boston will of course deny that it is a city of prigs, but a great many outsiders will be dis posed to back Miss MARRYAT's opinion.

SOMEBODY IN THE WOODPILE.

The talk about the negro exodus to South America is increasing. It is to be noted that, while all the misery and oppression which, it is said, give rise to the movement prevail at the South, the planning is done in the North. An alleged "wealthy colored philanthropist" residing in Topeka, Kan., has been to the Argentine Republic, and reports it ready to receive with open arms the colored population of the United States generally.

"Thousands upon thousands" of negroes at the South are flocking to the standard of emigration, he says, and arrangements have been "about completed" with a Boston line of steamships to transport them from that city to their destination at \$14 per passenger. The sagacity which collects multitudes of colored people in the South and takes them to Boston to go to Brazil and the Argentine Republic speaks for itself. There will be about three hundred thousand ready to start in the spring, adds the Kansas Moses. As it will take somewhere between five hundred and one thousand steamship loads to accommodate this number, we are sufficiently interested in American shipping to be curious as to the name of the Boston line that can undertake this contract.

There is a possibility that there is a swin dling scheme on foot which will, if unchecked, result in the affliction of many ignorant people, not to mention the humbugging of wealthy donors desiring to do good in the world. There would be real philanthropy in investigating the matter.

A scheme of tolonization on a large scale is utterly impracticable, and there must be either folly or knavery at the bottom of it.

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

The THOMAS-BOYD episode at Washington proves that the Central Pacific Railroad and its lobby agents are at their old tricks.

Representative Thomas, of Wisconsin introduced a resolution looking to a recovery of the unearned land grants of this corporation. And because he is too honest a man to have things "explained" to him by 'agents" whom Mr. Huntington has adnitted that be maintains at the capital for this purpose, the Congressman was secretly maligned by Huntington's man Boyn as a 'blackmailer," whose purpose it is to "bear" the stock or to "strike" the company.

The same tactics were resorted to las spring, when a halt was called on the attempt to rush the funding bills through Congress, and an investigation into the methods and the condition of the companies was demanded. The stipendiary organs of the corporations denounced the demand as a "stock-jobbing" move, and imputed selfish and corrupt mo-Corporation is enjoying a monopoly obtained | tives to those who urged it. But the revelations made by THE WORLD were so specific and well sustained that Congress, by an almost unanimous vote, ordered the investigation. which sustained every material charge made and disclosed the precarious nature of the Government's security for its enormous claim against the companies.

Mr. Thomas is entitled to public gratitude for his energetic denunciation of Mr. Hunt-INOTON'S "sgent." If a few more Congressmen would take that course the business of 'explaining things" would be less pleasant and profitable in Washington.

Information comes of the approaching formation of an Arms Manufacturing Trust. There is already a Cartridge Trust. Various other Trusts for controlling the product and price of small articles are announced in a way that is calculated to carry consternation to the community at large. But there is one important Trust forming that bears with it a cheerful suggestiveness—the only one of the kind-and that is the Store Trust. All the other Trusts will be similarly designated in a reasonably short time if publie opinion continues to intensify at its pres-

JESSE ROGERS, a citizen of Provincetown, Mass. has been defeated in an attempt to legally suppress a church bell. He lived in proximity to a church, and he claimed that the banging and clanging of the useless bell disturbed his rest and injured his health. He sued the priest in charge of the church, but the Supreme Courthas decided that the bell is a necessity and the ringing must go on. At the same time, it is doubtful, tradition aside, whether one single substantial reason can be assigned for the ringing of a church bell in a modern populous community.

The accumulations at the Metropolitan Museum proceed at a gratifying rate. The last important acquisition is the collection of laces owned by the late Mrs. Aston and presented by her husband to the institution at her request. It is valued at about \$50,000, and contains rare and beautiful specimens of a kind of handiwork which has a large class of admirers. Nor are these altogether of the fair sex. The variety of the Museum's attractions is widened by this unique gift.

WHILE PAYING a high tribute to the energy and enterprise displayed in the valuable report of the United States Minister at Teheran on the Oplum industry of Persia, it is scarcely possible to view with favor his suggestion that the cultivation thereof should be adopted in California and the Southern States, which, it appears, are adapted thereto both on account of the climate and from the nature of the soil. The abuse both of morphine and of opinm is becoming far too prevalent already in this country; and the adoption of Mr. PRATT'S Suggestion, while it might increase our industry, would prove disastrous to our morais. It oteworthy that the English press devotes a con-

up fiction and fact in a very impartial man. | siderable amount of space to the discusion of Mr. PRATT's above-mentioned report.

> Almanac is now passing through the press. The demand for this complete work has been unprecedented. No such complistion of facts-his political and statistical-has ever been made in this country. The public has shown its apprecia form, The price of the WORLD ALMANAC is 25 cents, and we have not heard of a purchaser yet who would part with the well-indened brochure

THE MIKADO OF JAPAN IS Trying to suppress growth of radical ideas among his subjects. He might as well issue an edict against firtation, as GILBERT, the libreitist, asserts that he once did. Neither Czar, Mikado, Emperor nor King canovercome the revolt in men's minds against ansa chronistic despotism.

"SWIPER, THE NEWSBOY," who recently killed roung DEMPSEY in a disgraceful prize fight near this city, has gone to Florida to escape the severe weather in this locality. He thinks of going to Europe in the spring, and may possibly purchase a yacht in the mean time.

THE PRESENT OUTLOOK in Europe is very satisfe ory to publishers of maps and geographics.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

It took three gallons of ink to conduct Senator ockrell's correspondence last year. This comes of the Senator's extravagance in crossing his .. t's" and dotting his " I's."

Rear Admirel Jouett is timid for a fighting man. He says there " is not a country in the world so rich, so weak and surrounded by so many sources of danger as the United States." Nonsense!

Some people turn up their noses at the American Navy as useless. Let all such hide their heads in shame, for Dr. Melancthon L. Ruth, U. S. N., acted as usher for the fifty-first time at a recent Washington wedding.

Boston, according to the Transcript of that city, would like to hire Mayor Hewitt at a yearly salary of \$20,000, or more if necessary. Not at present, thank you. The great metropolis needs all the picturesque features it possesses. Mme. Christine Nusson says in a letter to a Phila-

lelphia friend that she is a constant rheumatic sufferer and she fears that she will be obliged to close her professional career at once. She adds that she has not even contemplated another American tour. Rev. Mr. Root, of Auburn, Me., a Yale man, is reported as saying that President Dwight, of Yale College, is the only man he ever met with was could sit with his boots in the air and be a gentleman. Let a class for the study of the art be formed at once. It is needed.

The good people of New Haven are greatly pleased over the assurance that Gen. Terry will take up his residence in their city after his retirement from the army next year. If the veteran grows reminiscent with increasing years he will, ndeed, be an enviable acquisition.

A Boston paper announces that Charlotte Piake Bates has arranged for an authors' reading, to be given in the Sanders Theatre, at Cam Mass., on Longfellow's birthday evening, Fet. 27. The movement is independent of the Memorial Association, though the proceeds are to go to the Longfellow Memorial Statue Fund. Benjamin Franklin, of the Second Minnesots

Volunteers, is the only man on the Government pension rolls who sacrificed both hands and feet in the late civil war, and as there is no provision of law applicable to such special cases a but will be presented to Congress increasing the pension he now receives to \$150 a month. He now receiver the pay provi ed for a soldier or a sailor who has lost both hands or both feet. A current newspaper paragraph is to the effect that Cyrus W. Field once worked, for A. T. Stew-

art at a salary of \$50 a year. If this story is true Mr. Field was, doubtless, happier then than he has been since. Jay Gould was not his Nemesis in hose days of hard work and sweet slumber. In the language of Socrates, "he wanted least and therefore approached nearer to the gods, who wanted nothing." The lives of rich men, as a rule, furnish " contentment's food " for the poor.

The Safety Value says that the "chemist of the Alpha Oil Company, of Port Sarnia, Ont., is a young lady, an adopted daughter of Mr. Hall, whose process of refining is in use in the establishment. She is very skilful in her profession and recently succeeded in analyzing the oils treated at the in an apparatus of her own design. She complished the separation of the carbons into grains while collecting the gases in separate chambers, "

THE MERRYMAKERS.

Einghamton Leader: The freezing salutation is no great shakes. New Orleans Picayune: Grammar exercises are among the parsing events in school-time life. Boston Commercial: The man who knows a great

deal is the chap who gives himself four aces. Burtington Free Press: Always approach a buzzsaw with your toes pointing in the opposite direc-

Boston Post: Strange as it may seem, the artist who has a voice of good timbre is not a woodenes New Haven News: It is about this time of year that the ice-cream girl resents being spoken of a

Warren (C.) Mirror: A young lady has named one of her admirers Hoosac Tunnel because he is such an everlasting bore.

Rochester Post-Express: Plumbers are not supposed to come under the head of sculptors, but you often find them at work on a "bust." Philadelphia Times: "Soup or fish, sir?" asked the waiter. " Neither, " replied the guest. " That

was a superficial question, wasn't it?" said the guest's friend. Martha's Vineyard Herald: Nothing so uncertain in life as the condition of an investigated bank run by imbecile directors and an old "honored and trusted" cashier.

Yonkers Statesman: "Another man thrown out of a good position!" remarked Crimsonteak, as he saw a neighbor on the opposite side of the street slip and fall on the ice. Norristown Herald: A serious socident occurred

in an uptown house the other night by a misplaced switch. The owner's husband stepped upon it and ran a hairpin into his foot to the depth of an The Epoch: Jack-How is your friend Pallatte,

the young artist, getting on, Gus? Gus-He must be doing well. I called at his studio to-day and was told that he had just gone out to buy something to eat. Not Much.

[From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

It is impossible not to admire the pluck which

Calliornia shows in working to secure the Demo-

cratic National Convention, but the Demogratic party cannot afford to accept the hospitalities of the Pacific Rallroad ring.

Now for the Shysters. [From the Philadelphia Press.]
Now that silver-tongued Daniel Dougherty has scolded journalism and the stage, perhaps he will undertake to reform the lawyers, or those of them who need reforming. Take a shy at the shysters,

Quaker (ity Envy. [From the Philadelphia Times.]

Brother Dougherty.

New York's latest curiosity is a little girl who borns down buildings for fun. They grow everything over there-except monuments to Gen. Grant

And Under Seetblog 1 glannagh [From the Augusta (Sa.) Chronicle.] Senator Ingalis's letter praising the Pres must have been composed in secret se

BROULD THAT CEILING FALL!

scupants of the State Department and Law Library Also Imperilled.

ALBANT, Feb. & -Politics and the manufacture of laws have become secondary objects of interest and discussion since the Assemblymen were warned that they risked their lives by remaining longer in their magnificent chamber. Not a few members of the Lower House have declared that they will not enter the splendid but doomed legislative hall on their return to-morrow night. Some are yet inclined to make light of the impending anger, but the report of the commission has satisfied all that no harm will result from an immediate removal to a place of safety. Since it has become known that the Assemblymen had designs upon the Senate Chamber, members of that body have expressed strong opposition to surrendering their palatial quarters to the "low-downs," as they dub them. Some of the Senators express astonishment at the alleged audicity of Lower House men in saking for the temporary use for their room.

The question has arisen, How can the Assemblymen be accommodated in the comparatively diminutive space afforded by the Senate Chamber? The seating canacity of the Assembly parlor is larger, and the desks could easily be removed from the chamber to that room. One excellent result might be accomplished in choosing this apertment—the practical exchasion of lobbysis. John J. O'Brien, Ed Phelps, Eugene Woods, Heilly, Caulfield, Aleck Moran. Charlie Swan and other hustling bill-handlers and watchers are said to be endeavoring to induce the Assembly to hire a half downtown. Should such a decision be arrived at the trade of the loc-byist could be piled more flagrantly even than it is to-day in the Capitol.

To-morrow night, immediately after the session, the Joint Senate and Assembly committees will confer and recommend where the memores of the Lower House shall nold their meetings hereafter. It will also be considered what means shall be devised for placing the celling in proper condition. State Engineer Bogart and Messrs. Clark and Upjohn still insist that the splendid dome must be demoitshed or very soon it may come crashing infrough and wreck the cuttre northern central portion of the Capitol. men be accommodated in the comparatively

through and wreck the cuttre northern central portion of the Capitol.

Since the report of the commission was presented great treplication has been observed among the employees of the Secretary of State's office and the State Law Library. Holes his enough to put one's dist in figure upon the walls of the latter apartment. These are believed to nave been occasioned by the enormous pressure upon the foundations produced by the metallic mass employed to keep the Assembly dome from skipping asyward. The library and a portion of the Secretary of State's office are directly beneath the Assembly Chamber and not a soul could escape should the arch fail. and not a soul could escape should the arch fail.

Gen. Husted has endured no end of severe criticism for taking auvantage of the steet cism for taking advantage of the steence of Speaker Cole to appoint the committee authorized to recommend what quariers shall be chosen for the Assemblymen. He has been charged with hav-ing put up the job and hurried up the report of the commission in order to secure a large appropria-tion. His friends justify his action by the exigen-cies of the case.

TALK OF MOVING OLD LIBBY.

The Prison in a Fair Way to Be Rebuilt in Chicago.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] CHICAGO. Feb. 5. - Relict-hunters in this city have

on hand a scheme to purchase and remove Libby Prison, in Richmond, to this city. The preliminary sters were taken yesterday in the formation of corporation whose object is to place the old prison where Chicagoans can see it without travelling many miles. The gentlemen who figure as the commissioners and who are instrumental in organizing and developing the scheme are Mesars. William H. Gray, Josiah Cratty, John A. Crawford and Charles K. Miller, all Chicago men. The company will have a capital of \$400,000 and it is understood that all the stock has been applied for. The history of the enterprise is best told in the words of Mr. Gray, to whom is due the credit for its con-

ception:
- Last November" said he, "I met Col. Barnes, "Last November" said he, "I mer Col. Barnes, a former officer in the Confederate Army. In the course of a conversation on the évenis of the war reference was made to the old Libby Prison, and it occurred to me that it would be a good idea to purchase the building and transport it to Chicago. I took Col. Barnes into my confidence and asked him to ascertain if the property could be purchased. Snortly after my return I received a letter chased. Snortly after my return I received a letter chased. stating that the old prison was now the property of the Southern Ferthizing Company and that it could be purchased for \$23,000. Some further corce resulted in my obtaining an option to respondence resulted in my obtaining an option for inity days on the property. The option cost just \$50. The building contains about \$60,000 brick, stone caps, and sills, and is surrounded on three sides by a stone adewalk. I have consulted with the architects and they inform me that it can be taken down, removed to this city, and rebuilt just as it now stands."

[From the Philadelphia Record-Ind.]

It may be "just the luck" of the Republicans to blunder upon "Phil" Sheridan as their candidate for the Presidency. At present there is slight evidence that they will have political sagacity enough to deliberately make so great a political

Prom the Bosson Fost-Dem. 1 Gen, Sheridan has a military record which far surpasses that of any past Republican Presidential candidate excepting Grant. His candidacy would aronse whatever is left of military enthusiasm in the Republican party. And besides, the Hero of Winchester possesses what all other rivals of Mr. Bisine sadly lack—that element which is some times called "personal magnetism."

The Standard Oll Oppression.

[From the Rochester Union.]
We commence to-day the publication of a brief history of the monster "trust" breeder that main tains the deadly nuisance of the Vacuum Oil Works in this city, as it was published a few months ago by the New York WORLD and stands uncontra dicted upon the record. After perusal our citizens will be able to appreciate the brazen mendacity of the Standard Oil hirelings who ask them to sign a paper praying that the "Industry" of the deadly nuisance be allowed to remain, as its remova would be such a hardship, pecuniarily, upon the cormorant behind this sixuguterer of our people this destroyer of our property, this constant menacer of our lives, this intolerable stench in the

public nostrils. Southern Negroes and the Tariff.

From the Southern (Fla.) Leader-Colored Organ.]
The colored people are not benefited by a high otective tariff, and consequently they ought to favor a low tariff, which would, if adopted, be more favorable to their condition as poor agricul tural laborers. We favor a low tariff because our ople need cheaper necessaries of life. We op-se any reduction in the tax on whiskey and pose any reduction in the tax on whiskey and totacco, because those are luxuries and very flithy and destructive luxuries at that. Give the poor people cheap woollen blankets and goods; oneap sugar, rice, crockery, toos, farming implements and iron, and make whiskey and totacco high and scarce.

Mayor Hewitt Needed in Congress

[From the Boston Herald.] Mr. Hewitt's place is in Congress. He never was more needed in that body than now, when there is general call for the adjustment of the tariff on a und practical basis. He probably knows more man, and it may be that the needed legislattor Isil because there was not a man of his strength of the Ways and Means Committee of the House

Imparting Freshness to a Bad Egg. [From the Atlanta Constitution.]

It goes without saying that Warmoth's candi dacy will do a great deal towards making the Republican party respectable in Louisiana. after all, there is nothing to be regretted in this. If the revival of Republicanism in the South means that the ablest men of the party are to be put forward upon well-considered planforms, nowedy will object. There will be a fair fight and the people will be willing to see the best side and the best men

The Poetry Market. [From the Grand Island (Neb.) Independent.)

Our devil will receive proposats for the next hirty days for spring poetry, and will pay the highest market price per pound therefor. After thirty days he thinks it will be warm enough to do without fires, and hence the demand will not be so great or the price so high. He Work Look Buck

The Democratic candidate for President this fall will be a tariff-for-revenue-only Democrat, who will remember Hansons and Lot's wife. Democrats and Even a Mugwamp Leader Approve His Course. IMPECIAL TO THE WORLD, I

RALLYING FOR GROVER.

ment of President Cleveland and the open avowal in favor of Democratic principles of Col. Charles P. Codman, the Mugwump leader, were the features of the meeting of the Norfolk Club (Democrats) last evening. Saitonstall's speech was his first public expression on political topics in a long time, and was received with great enthusiasm Mr. Saltonstall said that the Democratic party is not to be blamed for being disappointed at times in not being able to do what the Republican party did in 1860-to strip all opponents from office and put

being able to do what the Republican party did in 1850—to atrip all opponents from office and put in triends. The President had to be true to the Civi S-rvice law, and he has been true to it, so far as he has been ande.

The has been ande.

The has been found fault with bitterly by his opponents, "said the Collector; "he has been complained of as being more of aspedisman than a reformer, and by his own party he has been complained of as being too strict. There he stands, occupying that middle ground, and I ask you if that does not prove that he has been as true to his outy as possible, with the requirements of the law? I know how hard it is to receive, time after time, enthusiastic iriends, and those whom you have been in the habit of respecting, who say to you, "Here is a man who ought to be put in the place of such a man, who has been a Republican for years;" but there is the law, which compels every man holding office to be true to it. I have been a Democrat for many years—yes, going back to days when those who have found fault with the President wore in swaddling clothes. I have felt from the beyinning that the prosperity of our irredustitions depended upon this law. (Applance)

The Democratic party has been called upon to make this sacrifice, and it has been a sacrifice; but be assured, brother Democrats, that the time will come when every pemocrat will rejole and thank God that he belonged to the party that was able to support this law and fix it on the land," (Great applause).

Coming to the question of the tariff and the surplus Mr. Salfonstail said: "When have we ever seen a President who has grappled a question as President Cleveland has this great question of sefero them without fear or favor and undertaking to lead the without fear or favor and undertaking to lead the

He has stood up for what he tell was the absolute necessity of the people, bringing it before them without fear or favor and undertaking to lead the people—not for the public sentiment—on to the great reform of the tariff that is so essential attac present time. I think the people generally of the United States when they read that message of the President breathed more freely. It was like the sight of water to the hungry traveller in the desert. I have had many men say to me: 'I am a Republican; I am not a free-traver; but I shall vote for cleveland, because I believe him to be an honest, upright Chief Magistrate.'" (Great applause.)

applause.)
Col. Codman in his speech bandled the protecapplause.)

Col. Codman in his speech bandled the protectionists pretty roughly, but he also took the opportunity to say a word or two about himself. "I confess," said he, "that every day I am drawn by bands that I cannot resist to range myself in the ranks of the old Democratic parity. (Great applause.) I had been feeling for a number of years discontented with my party associations; dissatisfied with much that was going on in the Republican party; dissatisfied more especially with what seemed its inevitable tendency, namely, to become the champion of the present high tariff, with which I had been for years utterly disgosted. And it only needed the nomination of Mr. Hisine to let that discontent express itself. If I am acting with the Democratic party is returning to its first love. As I remember it in its early days, it was the party that was opposed to the taxing of the people for the benefit of a few monopolies, and this is, I believe, the principle of the Democratic party to-day; and it is for this reason I range myself with them."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

That Miscarriage of Justice

To the Editor of The World: In discussing the Lanahan case before the Court of Special Sessions bear in mind:

First-That the people of the State is the com Second-That the policeman could have identified Second—That the policeman could have identified the injured person, this being necessary, as the complaint charged an assault upon James Lananan.

Third—The injured party, having been identified, krhardt and Martin could have sworn to the assault.

Fourth—This would have established the case for the people and made unnecessary the calling of Lanahan as a witness. Yours respectfully,

Feb. 5, 18:8.

JUSTICE.

His Great Mistake.

To the Editor of The World:
I observe that considerable of the time of the writers for the Sun (Mortgaged) is taken up in hunting for errors in THE WORLD. There is one mistake which the Sun (Mortgaged) has made which will never be forgotten nor forgiven. I allude to its support of Benjamin F. Butler for President in 1894.
That bit of treachery and meanness has brought old
Dana to the verge of bankruptcy, and sithough he
may play his pitiful organ in from of the United
Democracy headquarters he will never get more
than a cold potato.

E. W. FENTON.

New York, Feb. 5. Some Overworked Children.

the children who act in the capacity of cash girls and boys in the dry-goods stores along Rast Foureenth street he would find fit subjects for his humane interference. If the \$50,000 which was so kindly offered to Mr. Hofmann, Er., for young Josef, who, from the report in Friday's World, cannot possibly need it, be given to Mayor Hewitt in the hif of these unfortunate children, who need both education and medical attention, Mr. Gerry's labor would be more appreciated.

A CONSTANT READER.

Amending the Mechanics' Lien Law. To the Editor of The World:
Please warn the Assembly against Mr. Ender's bill, reported back from committee yesterday, amending the Mechanics' Lien law so that the "haborer or the persons furnishing material can demand pay direct from owner of premises instead of contractor." It will make every man or woman desirous of improving property liable to pay twice for every nail that goes into it and every minute spent upon it. It is not only monatrous, but ab-anti. Truly.

surd. Truly, Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 4

Contents of a Ton of Coal. [From the Safety Value.]
A careful estimate made by an English chemist of the contents or constituents of a ton of coal presents some interesting facts not familiar certainly to unscientific minds. It is found that, besides gas, a ton of ordinary gas coal will yield 1,500 sides gas, a ton of ordinary gas coal will yield 1,800 pounds of coke; 20 gailons of sammonia water, and 140 pounds of coal tar. Now, destructive distillation of this amount of coal tar gives about 70 pounds of pitch, 17 pounds of creesete, 14 pounds of heavy olis, about 9½ pounds of naphtha yellow, 6.3 pounds of taghthaline, 4½ pounds of naphthol. 2.25 pounds of silzarine, 2.4 pounds of solvent naphtha, 1.5 pounds of the pounds of aurice, 1.1 pounds of an aphthaline, 0.79 pounds of surings, 1.1 pounds of an aphthaline, 0.79 pounds of the pounds of aurice, 1.1 pounds of annihee, 0.79 pounds of the pounds of aurice, 1.1 pounds of annihee, 0.79 pounds of aurice, 1.1 pounds of annihee 1.1 pou a 46 pound of anthracine, and 0.9 pound of toluene — from the last named substance being obtained —irom the last named substance being ob the new product, succharine, said to be 250 as sweet as the best cane sugar.

Pools, Rings and Trusts

[From the Clazeland Press.] The old-fashioned pool was an association that nad nothing to bind the parties to it except a sort of thieves' honor. Competition at any time was lisble to force some member of the pool to break over the agreement, and then the whole scheme went instantly to pieces. The trust, by assuming own ership of the property of the "combine" and by guarantheing an equal division of plunder, not only gives a certainty of steady stealing, but is an improvement in tocket-ricking over the old pool as much more effectual as a modern steam thresher excels the ancient finil in bringing grain to bin.

Gambling in Beans.

A novelty for luncheons has just been introduced first appeared at a very elegant luncheon for ladies given on Friday. Midway through the menu, new servant passed a beautiful bown tilled with bright-colored California beans. Each guest was asked to guess how many beans were in the bowl, the one coming nearest to it and the one coming farthess from it to get prizes. Mrs. Senator Stanford guessed the exact number of beans in the bowl—200—no she got the first prize. Mrs. Senator Palmer got the "booby" prize. But then Mrs. stanford had seen California beans before. given on Friday. Midway through the menu, the

Press Club Reception At 3 o'clock to-day M. Paul Biouet (Max O'Rell) il and His late " has been read, wherever France

will be informally received at the Press Cinb. The reputation of this genial writer, whose "John and English literature extends, has been greatly in-creased by his successful lecture tour in this coun-try, and the working journalists of New York will be glad to take him by the hand to-day.